AL-HIDAAYAAH 1999 1419

LANDMARKS IN RASULULLAAH (S.A.W.) 's LIFE No. 7

DATE	EVENT
A.D. 545	Rasulullaah (S.A.W.)'s father Abdullaah was born.
Aetat 1-12 A.D. 570	Rasulullaah (S.A.W.)'s born on Monday, 20th August, 12th Rabi-u-Aawal, about 55 days after the attack on Makkah by Abraha, the governor of Yemen. Shortly after birth made over to Thuweiba, the slave of Abu Lahab. After being nursed for a few days by Thuweiba, entrusted to the care of Halima who nursed him for about five years.
A.D. 575-576	Rasulullaah (S.A.W)'s mother Amina dies at a place called Abwa between Makkah and Madinah.
A.D. 576	Abdul-Muttalib undertakes charges of the Rasulullaah (S.A.W.).
A.D. 578	Abdul-Muttalib dies and consigns to his son Abu Talib the guardianship of Rasulullaah (S.A.W.).
A.D. 582	Twelve years of age, Rasulullaah (S.A.W.) accompanies Abu Talib to Syria.
Aetat 12-40	When about 25 Rasulullaah (S.A.W.) accompanies a Syrian caravan in charge of Khadija's venture and is married to her shortly afterwards.
A.D. 605	Rebuilding of the Kaabah. Rasulullaah (S.A.W) about 35 years of age, fixed the Hajre Aswaad in its present place in the Kaabah.
Aetat 40-43 ...... A.D. 609-612 ...... A.D. 609	Rasulullaah (S.A.W) (40 years old) receives the First Revelation, sees Warka who comforts him. Earliest converts: - Khadija, Abu Bakr, Ali, Saad, Zobair, Talha, Othman, Abdur Rahman son of Auf, Abu Obeida, Othman, son of Mazun, Abu Salma, Obeida, son of Al-Harith.
Aetat 44-45 ...... A.D. 613-14 ...... A.D. 613	Rasulullaah (S.A.W) put up in the house of Al-Arkam, called the House of Islaam.
Aetat 45-50 ...... A.D. 614-620 ...... A.D. 615	First emigration to Abyssinia of 11 men and 4 women including Othman and Rasulullaah (S.A.W)'s daughter, Ruqiyya, Abdul Rahman bin 'Auf and Abdullah bin Masud, etc., and their return to Makkah after three months.

DATE	EVENT
A.D. 615-16	Second emigration to Abyssinia. Conversion of Hamza.
A.D. 615 ...... A.D. 615-16	Conversion of Omar, then 33 years of age and the last to accept Islaam in the house of Al-Arkam. The total number of Muslim men at Makkah 40 at that time.
A.D. 616-617	On first night of the first month of seventh year of his all, the Hashimites, including Rasulullaah (S.A.W.) and his family, with the descendants of Al-Muttalib retired into the Shabe (quarter) of Abu Talib.
A.D. 617-619	Rasulullaah (S.A.W.) and his party confined to the Shabe.
A.D. 619	Ban removed. Death of Khadija (December A.D. 619).
A.D. 620	Death of Abu Talib (January A.D. 620). 15 days after Rasulullaah (S.A.W) goes to Taif and is expelled from the city. Marries Suada and is betrothed to Ayesha. Meets pilgrim party from Madinah (March A.D. 620). First pledge of Al-Akaba by men of Madinah (April A.D. 620).
A.D. 621	Spread of Islaam at Madinah and Musab deputed to instruct converts.
Aetat 52-53 A.D. 621-622	Rasulullaah (S.A.W) (Meiraj) Ascension. Preparations for Second Pledge of Al-Akaba (March 622 A.D. 10th year of the Call). Muslims continue to go to Madinah.
A.H. 1. - June A.D. 622 to ...... January A.D. 623	Rasulullaah (S.A.W) and Abu Bakr go to Madinah (June 20, A.D. 622). Arrived in Madinah Monday 12th Rabi 1. June 28. Rasulullah (S.A.W) stays in Abu Ayub's house for seven months. Marries Ayesha.
A.H. 1, 2 - ...... A.D. 623	Rasulullaah (S.A.W)'s treaty with the Jews at Madinah by which they undertook not to go to war without his permission and to refer to his decisions on all their disputes and controversies. Five daily prayers fixed. The Qiblah changed to the Kaabah (A.H. 2 Nov. A.D. 623). Fast of Ramadhaan instituted (December, A.D. 623). Permission to fight the infidels given.
A.H. 2. - January ... A.D. 624	The Battle of Badr, one of the greatest battles in all human history. Islaam victorious, infidels put to fight, their leaders killed. Muslims about 300 and the Makkans 1,000. The death of Rasulullaah (S.A.W)'s daughter Ruqiyya.
Ramadhaan. A.H. 2, to Shaban, A.H. 3, A.D. 624.	Bani Kainuka beseiged, surrendered and forgiven. Kaab bin Al-Ashraf meets his death. Rasulullaah (S.A.W) marries Hafsa (Nov. 624 A.D.). Marriage of Fatima with Ali.

DATE	EVENT
Shawwal, A.H. 3, January, A.D. 625.	In order to avenge their defeat at Badr the Quraish march from Makkah, January A.D. 625. The Battle of Uhud. The Muslims, 1,000, the Makkans 3,000. The issue indecisive.
A.H. 4. A.D. 625	Muslim party cut to pieces at Bir-Mauna (May, A.D. 625). Bani an-Nazeer ordered into exile, June A.D. 635.
The fourth and fifth years of Hijra; or from the middle of A.D. 625 the end of A.D. 626.	Rasulullaah (S.A.W) marries Zainub binth Khozeima; Umm-i-Salama and Zainab binth Jahsh. The purdah enjoined on Muslims ladies. Bani Mustalik attacked and captured. Rasulullaah (S.A.W) marries Juweiriya. Ayesha slandered and cleared by divine revelation.
February - March A.D. 627	The Quraish joined by Beduin tribes march upon Madinah. Bani Koreiza desert the Muslims. The Battle of the Trench. The Quraish raise the seige and march away. Bani Quraish besieged by Rasulullaah (S.A.W) and surrender. Their slaughter ordered by Saad bin Muaz.
Sixth year of the Hijrat A.D. 627 - 628	Abdul 'As husband of Rasulullaah (S.A.W)'s daughter. Zainab, accepts Islaam. Bani Judham chastised for robbing Dihya, sent by Rasulullaah (S.A.W) on an embassy to Syria.
Dhul-Kada A.H. 6 March A.D. 628	To fulfil his dream Rasulullaah (S.A.W) with 1500 Muslims starts from Makkah to perform Lesser Pilgrimage. The Quraish oppose his advance. Rasulullaah (S.A.W) in camps at Hudeibiya. Truce of Hudeibiya signed. The Muslims come back to Madinah, without performing the Pilgrimage. Bani Khoza'a enter into alliance with Rasulullaah (S.A.W). Embassies sent to Heraclius, Gassanid Prince, King of Persia and to the Mukaukis, the Roman Governor of Egypt. The Persian Governor of Yemen ordered to arrest Rasulullaah (S.A.W), himself accepted Islaam. Despatches to the King of Abyssinia and chief of Yemama.
A.H. 7 August and September A.D. 628	Expedition against Khaibar. Fall of Khaibar. Rasulullaah (S.A.W) marries Safiya. Partakes of a poisned kid. Abyssinian refugees reach Madinah. Rasulullaah (S.A.W) marries Umm-i-Habiba.
A.H. 7 February A.D. 629	Rasulullaah (S.A.W) sets out of Lesser Pilgrimage. Enters Makkah, performs curcuit of Kaabah. Public prayers performed at the Kaabah. Rasulullaah (S.A.W) marries Maimuna. Khalid and 'Amr-bin-Al-As accept Islaam.
A.H. 8., - A.D. 629 contd.	Muslim army marches upon Muta. Jafar and Zaid killed in the battle.

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DATE	EVENT
RAMADHAAN A.H. 8 January	Bani Bakr, and ally of the Makkans attack Bani Khoza's an ally of Rasulullaah (S.A.W) A.H. 8, December, A.D. 622. Truce of Hodeibiya violated by the Quariah. The March on Makkah begins. January 1, 630 A.D. Fall of Makkah. Amnesty proclaimed by Rasulullaah (S.A.W). Bloodshed strictly prohibited. Battle of Hunein. The Bani Hawazin defeated, their families and camp captured, but eventually set at liberty. Rasulullaah (S.A.W) despatches letters to the Chiefs of Al-Bahrein, Oman and the Yemen.
A.H. 8 - 10 A.D. 630, 631	Rasulullaah (S.A.W) marries Mary, the copt. Ibrahim born A.H. 8, April, A.D. 630. Dies A.H. 10 June or July A.D. 631.
First half of the 9th year of the Hijrat April 20 to September A.D. 630	Conversion of the son of Hatim of Tai. July A.D. 630. Deputations from Arab tribes A.H. 2, 10. A.D. 630, 631. The ninth year of the Hijrat called the year of deputations.
Second half of the ninth year of the Hijrat-October, A.D. 630, to April, A.D. 631	Gathering of Roman feudatories on Syrain border. March for Tabuk, September, October A.D. 630. Treaty with Christian Prince of Ayla. Rasulullaah (S.A.W) returns to Madinah December A.D. 630. Death of Abdullah bin Obei.
A.H. 10, A.D. 630, 631	Numerous embassies during 10th year. Different Arabian tribes and Chiefs visit Rasulullaah (S.A.W) and accept Islaam. Embassy from Najran, A.H. 10, Farewell pilgrimage, A.H. 10, March A.D. 630.
Opening of A.H. 11 - April and May A.D. 632	Three imposters, Toleiha, Museilima and Al-Aswad arise. The first eventually accepted Islaam, the last two were crushed, Museilima in the time of Abu Bakr.
A.H. 11, June A.D632	Expedition to Syrian frontier. Usama appointed to command, May 25, A.D. 632. Rasulullaah (S.A.W) passes away June 8, A.D. 632.
FOR MORE LITERATURE WRITE TO: ***Mufti A.H. Elias, P.O. Box 131264 Northmead, 1511, South Africa***	N.B.: - 'Aetat' means "at the age of" 'A.H.' "after Rasulullaah (S.A.W)'s Hijrat" emigration to Madinah. Denotes beginning of Muslim Calendar. 'A.D.' "In the year of our Lord". Denotes Christian Calendar.

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